CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method for treating an angiogenesis-dependent disease in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal an EMMPRIN antagonist in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis in said mammal.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the EMMPRIN antagonist is an EMMPRIN monoclonal antibody or a fragment thereof.

3. The method according to claim 2, in which the antibody fragment is an Fab, Fab', or F(ab')2 fragment or derivative thereof.

4. The method according to claim 2, in which the monoclonal antibody is administered intravenously.

5. The method according to claim 2, in which the monoclonal antibody is administered in the amount of from 0.05 mg/kg to 12.0 mg/kg body weight.

6. The method according to claim 2, in which the monoclonal antibody is administered in a bolus dose followed by an infusion of said antibody.

7. The method according to claim 1, in which the mammal is a human patient.

8. The method according to claim 1, in which the angiogenesis-dependent diseases is cancer.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the angiogenesis-dependent diseases is a disease selected from the group consisting of angioma, angiofibroma, diabetic retinopathy, premature infant's retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, corneal disease induced by angiogenesis, involutional macula, macular degeneration, pterygium, retinal degeneration, retrolental fibroplasias, granular conjunctivitis, psoriasis, telangiectasis, pyogenic granuloma, seborrheic dermatitis, acne and arthritis.

10. The method according to claim 1, in which said angiogenesis dependent disease is an inflammatory disease selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, macular degeneration, psoriasis, diabetic retinopathy.

11. The method according to claim 1, in which said angiogenesis dependent disease is an angiogenic skin disorder selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, venous ulcers, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas, and lymphangiogenesis.

12. The method according to claim 1, in which said angiogenesis dependent disease is a disorder involving corneal or retinal neovascularization.

13. A method for inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal an EMMPRIN antagonist in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis of the vasculature supporting the growth of said tumor.

14. A method for preventing tumor growth in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal an EMMPRIN monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof in an amount effective to effective to inhibit angiogenesis of the vasculature supporting the growth of said tumor

15. A method for preventing metastases in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal an EMMPRIN antagonist in an amount effective prevent metastases in said mammal.

16. A method of any of claims 1, 2, 13, 14, or 15 wherein the EMMPRIN antagonist is administered in combination with a second anti-angiogenic agent.

17. A method of claim 16 where the second anti-angiogenic agent is a Mab capable of specifically binding the adhesion molecules containing alphaV.

18. The method according to claim 2 wherein the monoclonal antibody competes for binding to human EMMPRIN with the monoclonal antibody CD147-RDI/clone UM-8D6.